# B-E-F-O-R-E I-N-V-O-I-C-I-N-G. City Attorney Answers a Number of In-

Bargains in Hvery H'orm On Review Ere

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N. B .- We invoice Feb. 1. Many things we do not want to invoice Slaughter prices in every department till then.

## THE NEW DIARY.

Mem. E., S. & L.: The largest stock, and of the greatest variety: expert service in the choice and the application of it-artistic effects produced with a modest outlay; prompt execution-time and style observed exactly as promised; a readiness always to discuss and display schemes for house decoration: cordial welcome to everyone, six days in the week.

#### ASTMAN. SCHLEICHER

CARPETS, DRAPERIES, WALL-PAREE. The Largest House in the State.

"The Slave Ship."

Turner's masterpiece, called by Ruskin "The One Perfect Picture," appears in an etching by Matte, at the H. Lieber Co., 33 South Meridian street. This is one of a number of fine etchings recently received, among which are Rembrandt's famous "Gilder" etched by Copping, and "Bonaparte in Toulon" (original) etched by Francois Flaming. Ask to see them. Amateur Photographic | wants. Outfits, etc.

The best selling CLASS BOOK SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

is the one

published by THE BOWEN-MERRIILL Co., called

"Meigs's International,"

and sells for 60 cents a dozen.

SESSION 1891-92. Classical School. Second balf will begin Monday, February 1, 1892, L. B. BAUGHER, 783 N. Delaware St.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY. Miss Lillian Reeves has gone to Louis-

ville to visit friends for a few weeks. Mrs. Rhodus, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. Kenyon, at No. 441 North Meridian

Mrs. Fannie Bugbee, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. George Tousey, on North Meridian street. Mrs. John Middleton, of Cincinnati, will come the last of this month to visit Mrs. George N. Catterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Elder, of Richmond, who have been guests of Mr. W. D. Wiles's family, have returned home. Mrs. James Matthews, of Greensburg, who has been the guest of Mrs. Mary Sproule, has returned home

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stack, of St. Paul, are the gnests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor, of 247 North Meridian street. Miss Agnes Duncan, who has been visit-ing friends in Portland, Ore., for three months, is expected home in a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Chester Bradford have returned from their wedding trip, and are keeping house at No. 812 North Meridian

The German Literary Club, formerly known as the Kraenzschen, will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Theodore Wagner, on Broadway. Mr. Frank Miller, formerly of this city, who has been in Florida for several years,

will be here next week with his bride to visit relatives. Mrs. Charles B. R ckwood entertained

twelve ladies very handsomely at luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. Jennie Carey Erumbach, of Toledo. The members of the Second Presbyterian

Church and congregation will give a reception to the members and congregation of Meridian-street Church, a week from tonight, in the church pariers.

The Neighborly Club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Winslow, last evening. at their home on North Meridian street. Lonfeliow's poems was the subject for the evening's conversation, which was led by Judge J. L. Reinhard.

Mrs. Carl Von Hake gave a handsome entertainment, yesterday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Wilson, of Canada. After the company had assembled coffee was served, with the delicious accompaniments which the Germans know so well how to present to their friends. With elegant appointments and a home made even more attractive with plants and flowers, the favored guests enjoyed a most delight-

The reception given last night in honor of the ladies by the Zig-Zag Cycling Clab, at their club-house, on East New York street, was pronounced by those present a success in every particular. About fifty couples were present. Music by an orchestra. selections on the piano, recitations, card-playing, billiards and dancing were indulged in. Light refreshments were served. The expectations of the club members were more than realized.

Miss Eva A. Ensley, daughter of Nicholas Ensley, United States pension agent for the district of Indiana, will leave the last of this week for California where she will spend the balance of this winter and a portion of next summer for her health and pleasure. She will spend the winter in southern California, visiting friends at Ontario, Riverside, Pomona, Pasadena, Los Augeles, and Santiago. From there she will visit friends at Santa Barbara, Stockton, Acampo, San Francisco and Sacramento, returning home via Ogden, stopping at Salt Lake City, Denver, Col., Salina

thu lopens, Ash. NEW parlor goods at Wm. L. Elder's. ENLIGHTENING THE BOARD

quiries About Street-Improvements.

Sprinkling System at Last Completed-En gineer's Sewerage Survey and Maps-Electric-Lighting Bids.

Monday afternoon City Attorney Bailey mailed to the Board of Public Works trio of legal opinions that have a bearing on street improvements. The board has had considerable trouble in its effort to interpret the sections of the city charter which have a bearing on the executive business of the city government. Almost every day it sends a grist of questions to the

city's legal adviser. A week or so ago, when the time came to settle for the College-avenue brick improvement, the triumvirate was in a quandary as to what amount to reserve as guarantee fund for repairs. In the case of College avenue the street was improved between the street-car tracks by the property-owners, Twenty cents a square yard is generally reserved as a guanantee fund but in this case the question arose as to whether that amount a yard should be held back on the area between the tracks.

"If we reserve 20 cents a yard on the pavement between the tracks it will be virtual admission that the city and not the street-railroad company is liable for re-pairs," reasoned President Conduitt. It seemed to strike the other members of the board in the same light, and the ques-tion was at once referred to the city attorney. In his opinion Mr. Bailey holds, in effect, that the street-car company is liable for the repairs between its tracks, and that the contractor, having put down the whole improvement, is also to be held responsible for the durability of the pavement for the time during which it is guaranteed. He, therefore, recommends that where the entire street is improved on thorough fares where the street-car company maintains tracks, as well as on others, the city should reserve 20 cents a yard for the entire area. Another question relating to street improvements, which Mr. Bailey has decided, was the one brought up by contractor Robert Kennington. The latter holds the contract for the Coburn-street brick improvement, and when the Board of Public Works setand when the Board of Public Works set-tled for the city's portion, a short time ago, it withheld \$600 in bonds as a repair guarantee. Last Friday Mr. Kennington went before the board and asked it to change the Coburn-street bonds, which he could readily dispose of, for the same amount of Madison-avenue improvement bonds, which seem to be a drug on the market. As Madison avenue was improved under the Barrett law, Mr. Scherrer contended that the city could not retain those bonds as a repair guarantee fund for another improvement made under fund for another improvement made under a different system. President Conduitt and Mr. Defrees thought the exchange could be made, but as Mr. Scherrer was obdurate the question was referred to the city attorney. In his opinion the latter holds that the board has a right, if it so desires, to retain the improvement bonds of one street as a repair guarantee for another street improvement. Mr. Kennington will, therefore, probably get what he

There is another question regarding street improvements that is puzzling the Board of Public Works very much. After the contracts for the improvement of South Tennessee street and Virginia avenue had been let to the Western Paving Company, and before the concrete had been laid in either case, the city ordered gas and sewer connections made. After the pavements had been completed the the pavements had been completed the trenches settled, and as a consequence the paving company had to take up part of each pavement, fill in the trenches, and make the pavement as good as new. The other day Manager C. A. Kenyon presented a bill for these repairs, and the board refused to pay it, holding that the city has the right to order connections made at any time. The matter was, however, referred to Mr. Bailey, and he will render an opinion in a few days.

Sprinkling Specifications, The sprinkling specifications before spoken of in the Journal have been completed by the Board of Public Works and referred to City Attorney Bailey for examination as to their legal stability. By them the city is to be divided into districts, and contracts let from April 1 to Nov. 1 of each year. The streets shall be sprinkled three or four times each day in the week. The principal down-town streets are to be sprinkled by order of the board, and the outside streets only on petition of the property-owners. The sprinkling is to be done by carts, under the rules of the water company, and the cost will be assessed against abutting property, at so much per ten thousand feet. The present

and it is practically given out that agents of wonderful companies (never heard of) are here "incog," and are talking to the board. As a general thing, when a man grows mysterous about anything there is nothing to grow mysterious about. Agents of all the companies possibly in a position to bid on city lighting, except the local Brush company, have told the Journal that they will not bid.

Sewerage Survey. City Engineer Mansfield's annual report will include a very elaborate statement regarding the sewerage survey which be has made. He has drawn a small map of the city, showing all the streets, water-sheds, etc. A larger map, thirteen feet square, will show where trunk-line sewers are needed and the location of all the sewers now under ground. The report will be completed about Feb. 1.

LANG'S CAREER.

The Man Who Succumbed to Chloroform Had a Variegated History at Kokomo.

Isaac Lang, the Kokomo man who died at St. Vincent's Hospital Monday afternoon, was one of the most noted characters in that city, and a few years ago figured prominently in the criminal annals of local history there. Back in the seventies he was suspected of being a member the notorious Mart Mollihan gang, that held the town in terror for years. During this time half a dozen murders were committed near the places where they were supposed to ren-dezvous, and the bodies of the victims were found on the railroad track to allay suspicion. The gang was finally broken up.

but Lang was never arrested. In 1881, while in the employ of Dr. H. C. Cole, then Mayor of the city, it is generally believed he was with him at the memorable time Kokomo's Mayor was shot and killed while caught robbing the West End flouring mill, on the night of Sept. 16, 1881, the day before the death of President Garfield. Cole was at the window taking the sacks. while a man on the inside, supposed to be Lang, handed them out, when Sheriff De Haven, with a posse of men, who were apprized of the plot, came on the scene and filled the Mayor's body with lead. He ran a short distance and fell, dying

to the mill for the purpose of compassing In the seventies Lang was convicted of the crime of counterfeiting, and was sent to the State prison for five years, being pardoned, however, before the term ex-

late years he has been in ill health and quite harmless. Dr. W. N. Wishard states, in reference to Lang. that there was no heart trouble susnected in the case before the operation, and none was found at the post mortem yesterday. An afternoon paper states that the dianapolis proud. The Grand Hotel, with patient had suffered from heart disease for its superior service and cuisine, will espeseveral years, and that death occurred | cially reflect great credit on its foreign

succumbed. Lang had not been given more than two drachms of the anæsthetic when the respiration and the heart's action both ceased almost simultaneously. That Dr. Wishard was correct in stating beforehand that there was no heart trouble was fully shown at the post mortem. The heart was perfectly normal, and, indeed, there was nothing in the post mortem appearances to indicate why a fatal termination should have occurred.

BIRDS AND BEASTS GALORE

Many New Features to the Poultry and Bench Show Are Exhibited This Year.

Queer Fowls from Nearly Every Continent-Oddities in Pet Stock-Plenty of Pigeons -Big Dogs, Little Dogs and Just Dogs.

Yesterday was the opening day of the exhibit of the Indiana Poultry and Pet Stock Association, and Tomlinson Hall was a very busy place, the late comers bustling about to get their entries in shape, A few exhibits of which notice has been received are yet out, being delayed by reason of bad weather. The greater part of the poultry exhibit is from Indiana, but entries have come from Kansas, lowa, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Among the late arrivals yesterday were some handsome games, all the way from

A new feature is the display made by members of the Ornithological Association. This association was organized about three months ago, with A. O. Knotts as president, and C. T. Metzger as secretary, both of this city. Its membership extends over the State, and numbers about sixty. Dealers in birds and taxidermists are excluded from membership. The largest exhibitors in this department are C. F. Metzger, E. Foullois, Aug. Haug and C. Pinkpank, of this city. Mr. Metzger's collection embraces a wide range of American and European birds. Among these bullfinches, goldfinches, indigo and China Java rows, Madagascar love birds, blue-winged love-birds from Brazil; from the west coast of Africa, tailor birds, singing finches, magpie finches, cut-throat finches; "white-headed nuns," a Japanese bird; paroquets of various kinds, among them the Australian shell paroquet. Mr. Metzthe Australian shell paroquet. Mr. Metzger shows a cage of silver pheasants, a native of India, but now extensively grown in England. The cage contains a cock in full plumage, a hen and three chicks. E. Foullois has about tifty entries, a very choice selection, chiefly of native birds. Among these is a choice specimen of the Arizona quail, a handsome bird, who has already awakened the echoes in the hall by his bold whistle. August Haug shows in his collection a number of gray cardinals from Brazil. The judge in this department is W. T. Hill, of West Indianapolis, the famous sparrow catcher.

partment is W. T. Hill, of West Indianapolis, the famous sparrow catcher.

In the pet stock department there is a large showing of rabbits. Among the rare breeds are white Angoras, so called because of their woolly appearace; Himalayans, pure white with black points; black English lops, weighing twelve pounds, and having ears twenty inches long, and fawn-colored lops with ears equally large. A. E. Dorsey, of this city, in this department shows six varieties of Guinea pigs, about forty different specimens. There are also prairie dogs (marmots), chipmunks, flying prairie dogs (marmots), chipmunks, flying squirrels and other novelties. William Tarlton, of this city, will judge the pet

The pigeon exhibit attracts great attention, being twice as large as ever before. The chief exhibitors are Berdel & Rothert, Frank Erdelmeyer, A. Amthor, H. H. Blair, H. C. Schrader and C. H. Lindstrom, of this city, and J. S. Ashey, of Pekin, Ind. Formerly the pigeon family was divided into about five hundred varieties and subvarieties but nuder the new standard this varieties, but under the new standard this number has been greatly reduced. The varieties shown here are sufficiently numerous to make the exhibit one numerous to make the exhibit one of great interest, for here are pouters, fan-tails, barbs, carriers, homers, owls, turbits, tumblers, jacobins, trumpeters and swallows. There is also a variety called ice pigeons, because of the peculiar iridescence of their plumage. It is high time to expose the character of this bird, which has long borne the reputation of being the possessor of a meek and lowly spirit. A number of male pouters together in a cage put in no small part of the time yesterday in fighting, pecking at each other as viciously as any birds that ever wore feathers. The judges in this department will be Frank Erdelmeyer, A. E. Dorsey, Win. Churchman and C. H. Schrader. The display of cocks and hens will be fully as large as heretofore and every bit fully as large as heretofore and every bit as excellent in every particular.
There will not probably be anything new, nor need there be, for chicken fanciers have within the past few years brought the dozen or more promi water company, and the cost will be assessed against abutting property, at so much per ten thousand feet. The present charge made by the water company is \$20 a cart per month, or 10 cents per thousand gallons.

Lighting Bids.

The Board of Public Works is growing exceedingly mysterious about electric light and it is practically given out that agents

years brought the dozen or more prominent breeds to such a state of perfection that no novelties need be encouraged. The judges in this department are L. K. Felch, Natick, Mass.; I. N. Barker, Thorntown, Ind.; Charles McClave, New London, O.; Charles Quinn, Lexington, Ky.; B. N. Pierce, city. The judging will begin at 9 A. M. to-day. The election of officers will not take place at Tomlinson Hall, but at the annual meeting to be held at the State-house, in the agricultural room. at the State-house, in the agricultural room, on the 22d inst. Each day, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the executive committee of the Indiana Poultry Association will hold a meeting in the room at the southwest corner of the hall.

The dog show attracts great attention, and the display is said by canine connoissears to be unusually large and fine. The judge named for this department is Harry L. Goodman, of Chicago. Here are Irish setters, English setters, pointers, German black poodles, trailing hounds, fox hounds, St. Bernards, Newfoundlands, great Danes, bloodhounds, English mastiffs, bull terriers, Scotch collies, field and cocker spaniels, fox-terriers, toy terriers, King Charles spaniels, pugs, Italian grayhounds, terriers, beside other kinds Scotch that the reporter may bave over-looked. Councilman J. B. McGuffin exhibits five pointer bitches. He has given to one of these lady dogs the some-what singular name of Pickwick. A placard intimates that this dog is valued at \$1,000, and for fear, doubtless, he would be tempted to part with her, even at this figure, Mr. McGuffin adds, in very large letters, "Not for sale." One of the largest dogs on exhibit is a liewfoundland, owned by Amos Dean, a colored man. The dog is one year and five months old and weighs 140 pounds. The largest dog is an English mastiff, an old fellow, who has been through many such exhibi-tions and is doubtless thoroughly disgusted with them. He slept most of the time yesterday, snoring right along, while encir-cled by admirers. He is said to weigh

nearly two hundred pounds. Dr. Gilbert's Work in Other Cities. Dr. Gilbert expects to leave in a few days for San Francisco to perfect the plans of the California Normal Training-school for Sunday-school Teachers, begun by him last year. On the way out he will stop at Nashville, New Orleans, Houston and Los Angeles. Returning he will visit Portland, in Oregon; Tacoma and Seattle, in Washington: Victoria and Winnipeg, in Canada; St. Paul, Minneapoise and Milwankee. In all these places he has appointments to represent his work, which has already been established in some of them. He hopes to return to Indianapolis in July.

Sacred Concert. The Father Curran Commandery, R. C. U. K., of St. John, No. 180, will give a saered concert at Masonic Hall on Feb. 14, with a revolver clutched in each hand. It | St. Valentine's day. The co-operation of is believed by many that Lang lured Cole | the best music teachers of the city and the the best music teachers of the city and the best obtainable musical talent has been engaged for the occasion. An entertaining opening address will be delivered by one of the Sir Knights. The decorations of the hall will be elaborate. The blind musician, Prof. G. Hebele, will play several of his celebrated musical productions.

The Convention, If held in this city, will be amply accommodated, and in a manner that will do In-

STREET-CAR CONTROVERSY

First Case of Formal Arbitration of Labor Dispute in This State.

Statement of the Employes' Grievance Prepared for the Board-Nature of the Company-A Part of Their Compensation.

The board of arbitration in the dispute between Mr. Frenzel and the employes of the street-railroad company will meet at 9 o'clock this morning in the Fair Block to listen to the statements from both sides and to hear evidence and arguments. Aside from the interest in this procedure as a means of settlement of a matter of vast importance in the daily life of Indianapohis people, it is doubly interesting as being the first of its kind in the State.

The methods of the board will conform as nearly as possible to those of a court of law. Attorneys for both sides will present briefs of their cases, and evidence will be taken and arguments heard. A. W. Wishard, attorney for the employes, yesterday prepared a full statement of their side of the controversy.

WORK AND COMPENSATION. The first paragraph sets forth the character of the brotherhood and the second states that the members of the brotherhood are and have been paid a stipulated sum for their services, dependent upon the character of the service performed and its

The third paragraph shows that the members of the brotherhood, under the various rules and regulations of the company, and under the agreements and understandings had at the time of their employment, have contracted with the company, either in writing or orally, to render a stipulated number of hours' service upon each day of the week, including Sunday; the number of hours of each day and night during which the cars should be in operation upon the lines of said company to be governed by the circumstances and demands of the company and the necessities of the people of the city and vicinity. Inasmuch as the use of the cars by the people have made it necessary that they should be operated continuously from about 5 o'clock in the morning of each day until at least 1 o'clock of the next encessed by Samuel Hargrove, of Union. "Profitable and Unprofitable Breeding and Care of Short-horns," was discussed by Joshua Strange, of Arcana.

J. W. Leavelle, of Tipton, was to have presented a paper on that subject, but was absent. of the next succeeding morning, and whereas the company has at all times claimed
that the business done by it did not justify
the employment of a double force of operatives as represented by the brotherhood,
the brotherhood did, severally, at the time of their employment, agree at the instance of the company, that they would perform as many hours of service each day as in the judgment of the officials in the management might be necessary, and that in addition thereto and by reason of the claims of the company of its inability to employ a double force of operatives, the members of the brotherhood, outside of their regular hours of service, have agreed to and have held themselves ready to return to the service of the company at any time, without reference to the number of hours of service they had already rendered upon

The fourth asserts that the compensation paid by the company has only been a comparative return for the services rendered, and has not been in proportion or equiva-lent to the value and worth of their services, in comparison with the whole product and income of said company. NATURE OF THE COMPANY.

In the fifth, the brotherhood further shows that the street-railroad company was incorporated and chartered about January, 1864, under a charter of the Common Council and the then existing laws of the State: that at that time the city of Indianapolis contained a probable population of 30,000 inhabitants, and that the physical dimensions of the city were limited as to its population and busines interests; that the use of street cars for the transportation of the people of cities of its size were limited, and as a money-making enterprise were problematic; that the company was organized and incorporated through the enterprise and investment of certain citizens of Indianapolis, and was maintained and operated for a series of years at comparatively no profit, with insufficient service and limited patranage, and it was controlled and operated by parties involved in other and more important and lucrative affairs. In consequence of this condition of things, about 1875, the property interest of the company changed hands and a new ownership and management assumed control. The new management, in the first introl. The new management, in the first instance, was not identified with the purposes and interests of the people of Indianapolis, and operated the lines for temporary gains, and was, at the same time, engaged in the operation of street-railroad lines in other cities of greater magnitude and importance. They made the service of the company in Indianapolis subordinate and inconsiderate, as compared with the service and benefits of the lines operated by them in cities of larger size and greater importance, and made the lines in Indianapolis tributaries and aids to the profit-paying of the lines in other cities. Under this management and ownership the service of the lines to the public was limited and did not conform to the public demands, and yet produced the greatest results and profits to produced the greatest results and profits to the company that its operation would | theaters to see acting, the forthcoming permit. About May, 1888, the management and property interest of the compopulation of Indianapolis and the industries and prosperity of its people had become materially increased, the size of the city enlarged, and the use of the railroad lines had become both a necessity and a convenience, and further in the line of advancement of the times, and in consequence of the benefits of science and invention, the methods of transportation, both as to rapidity and as to means, had become materially enlarged, and the atti-tude of the employes from that of ordinary labor to a higher degree of skilled and cultivated labor had become necessary, wherby better service would be accorded to the public, and larger returns be awarded to the owners of the company. HOW THE BADGES WERE GIVEN.

About this time the officials of the company, appreciating that a closer relationship should exist between the company and its employes, and in consideration of the facts before stated, and that the employes might appreciate and know that they were established factors and a part of the existence and operation of the company, and that as employes and under their agreements and contracts of employment they were required to not only render certain hours of service upon every day, but also upon any hours of any day upon which they might be called, and as a higher degree of skill was necessary upon their part for efficient operation of the railway lines, the officials offered to the employes, as an inducement to their employment, in addition to the compensation they were to receive, the free use and privileges of the lines, not as a favor, but as a compensation for their services, and for their use and aid when on or off duty, and for their private business and purposes. All of the members of ithe brotherhood are now in the employment of the company upon these conditions and for these considerations, and with the understanding that no medification or change should be made from these contracts and agreements of employment, unless an equivalent in the way of other privileges or an increase in pay should be accorded them. About September, 1891, the official head of the company was changed, and about Jah. 1, 1892, a new order was issued by the company, whereby the right to the free use and privileges of the lines was to be taken from the members of the brotherhood, and that without any increase in their wages and without the grant of any other rights, privileges or considerations in lien thereof. In consequence of the issuance of the new order, and not to resist the authority the officials in the management of the company, nor to deprive the public of the benefits of the operation of the lines, but to maintain their own rights and interests, the brotherhood, as a body, ceased their employment with the company pending an adjustment upon a fair basis between the company and them-selves of all existing differences, and with the purpose of returning to the employment of the company as soon as they were put in an attitude whereby they would be assured of a fair and full consideration of

1888, issued a badge, to be worn by the membership of the brotherhood while riding upon the lines, and in consequence of the order issued about Jan. 1, the right to use these badges has been denied, and noth-ing in lieu thereof suggested or offered, The petitioners show that the badge was simply a means of identification of the right of the person wearing it to the free use of the lines, and that, while the company has issued them to other persons than the membership of this brotherhood, and they were used by unauthorized persons, this has not been due to any fault or negligence of the membership of the broth-

In conclusion, the brotherhood prays that, after a consideration of the questions in-volved in this controversy, the board will award to them the right and privilege, as a part of the consideration of their employ-ment and as necessary, the free use of the lines, and that it will order that proper restrictions and conditions may be thrown about the enjoyment and use of these rights and privileges so as to protect and preserve the interests and welfare of the company as against the impositions of unauthorized

BREEDERS OF SHORT-HORNS.

The Programme Considerably Interrupted by Illness-Changes in the Association.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Indiana Short-horn-breeders' Association met at the State-house yesterday afternoon. The attendance was good, considering the weather and the prevalence of grip. President J. M. Sankey. of Terre Haute, was in the chair, and made his annual address, in which he spoke of the condition of the business the past year and how fortunate the short-horn-breeders have been, compared with other stock men. W. S. Robbins, of Horace, Ind., the secretary, read his report, while that of the treasurer was deferred until to-day. Several of the breeders who were appointed to read papers were absent, and the president passed on to those further down the list. A. F. Lockridge, of Greencastle, read a paper on "What Are the Greatest Obstacles that Short-horn Breeders have to Overcome, and the Best Way to Meet such Obstacles?" The paper was discussed by Samuel Hargrove, of Union. "Profitable and Unprofitable

There have been many changes in the short-horn association since the last meeting, many having retired permanently short-horn association since the last meeting, many having retired permanently from the stock business, changed from short-horns to horse-breeding, or reduced their herds. Secretary of State Claude Matthews has sold his herd and pays his attention to horses; Judge E. B. Martindale has retired altogether and devotes his time to breeding real-estate schemes; W. F. Christian will soon retire and cultivate fine horses for racing purposes; T. Roberts will dispose of the majority of his herd, keeping only a few prize-winners to keep up his interest in the business; Bals & Lautz will do the same; John T. Dye will retire altogether. The breeders give as their reason for quitting the business the increased values of lands, so that it no longer pays to breed and raise fine cattle. New men just starting into the business are: N. N. Morris, who bought twenty-two head from John T. Dye; J. T. Jackson, of Wabash; Taylor & Haynes, of Miami county, owners of the largest herd Miami county, owners of the largest herd of Bates bred stock in Indiana. These gentlemen bought part of Judge Martindale's herd. Dr. Kitchen, of this city. owns a fine farm down in Greene county and proposes to stock it with a choice herd of short-horns.

BRICK-LAYERS' UNION.

Gathering Statistics Upon Hours of Labor-Will Finish This Week.

The work of the brick-layers at their convention, yesterday, was a continuation of Monday's proceedings. The one remaining disputed section of the report of the committee on officers' reports was discussed and settled satisfactorily to the general

The committee on subordinate unions presented its report, and the various recommendations contained therein were adopted by the convention. The remainder of the morning, from 10 o'clock on, was devoted to gathering statistics relative to the hours to gathering statistics relative to the hours of labor, rates of wages and initiation fees of the various unions. At moon the body adjourned for lunch. In the afternoon the convention took a recess, as soon as it had assembled until 5 o'clock, to allow the committees to finish their reports. In the meantime a resolution had been adopted agreeing to hold evening meetings so that the work could be finished this week, but by a misunderstanding on the part of the president, the convention was adjourned, at 5 o'clock, until 8 this morning. From to-night there will be evening meetings.

AMUSEMENTS.

In this day of spectacular productions and farce-comedy it is a relief to be able to announce to theater-goers, who attend visit of Clara Morris, the foremost actress of her country. Miss Morris will be seen at English's next Friday evening and Saturday matinee, in two plays she has made her own, in the interpretation of which she has not an equal on the English-speaking stage. Her opening bill will be the latest acquisition to her repertoire. Sardon's "Odette." This play, from the skillful pen of the foremost French author. has proven a tremendous success at Miss Morris's hands, and is played by her almost exclusively this season. At the matinee on Saturday "Camille," her greatest role, will be given. The advance sale of seats, which began yesterday, indicates very large audiences, as the demand was a

There will be two performances of "The Power of the Press," matinee and evening, at English's to-day. It is a strongly interesting melodrama, well acted and admirably staged. Max O'Rell, whose writings have made him famous, will lecture at the Grand tomorrow night, on "America through French Spectacles," and those who hear him may expect to be well entertained. This lecture has been delivered in Eastern cities, and is

said to be in O'Rell's most humorous style. Seats are now on sale for it. Personal. MR. J. A. RINK, proprietor of Rink's popular cloak house, called on N. W. Bryant & Co., yesterday, and purchased a fine Lindeman & Sons' piano, finished in San Do-mingo mahogany. Mr. Rink's selection of a piano was in keeping with his good taste in the furnishing of his beautiful home on

North Meridian street. CLOCKS and music-boxes repaired at Marcy's FINE watch repairing, by experts, at Marcy's

Ice Tools. Call on Hildebrand & Fugate, 52 South Meridian street, for William T. Woods & Co.'s ice tools. Also, skates and sleigh-bells. Agents Howo

Our stock of Watches is complete, and our prices are the lowest in the city—when quality of goods is considered. Every watch we sell we guarantee to be exactly as represented, or your money will be re-

of the contrary, the operation had not been completed. Suests, and be one of the largest helpmeets of the company. As a means of identification, the company has, subsequent to May, Swiss Watches.

ASSOCIATION OF ACTING

ASSISTANT SURGEONS

OF THE U. S. ARMY. ORGANIZED 1888 A. REEVES JACKSON, M.D., RICHARD J. DUNGLISON, M.D., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INCORPORATED 1889 W. THORNTON PARKER, M.D., SALEH, MASS.

OFFICE OF THE RECORDER. SALEM, MASS., March 23, 1801.

When at Stuttgart, Germany, during the Winter 1881-82, I was suffering from a severe attack of Bronchitis, which seemed to threaten Pneumonia. I met, at the Hotel Marquardt, Commander Beardslee, of the United States Navy. In speaking of my sickness, he remarked: "Doctor, you can cure that chest trouble of yours by using an Alloock's Porous Plaster." "That may be true," I answered, "but where can I get the plaster?" "Anywhere in the civilized world, and gurely here in Stuttgart. Whenever I have a cold, I always use one and find relief." I cent to the drug store for the plaster, and it did all that my friend had promised. Ever since then I have used it whenever suffering from a cold, and I have many times prescribed it for patients.

The Alloock's Plasten is the best to be had, and has saved many from severe illness, and undoubtedly, if used promptly, will save many valuable lives. Whenever one has a severe cold he should put on an Allcock's Plaster as soon as possible. It should be placed across the chest, the upper margin just below the neck; some hot beef tea, or milk, will aid in the treatment-This is not a patent remedy in the objectionable sense of that term, but a standard preparation

of value. The government supplies for the United States Army and Indian Hospital stores contain ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS, and the medical profession throughout the world is well aware of their reliability and excelience. I shall always recommend it, not only to break up colds, but as useful in allaying pains in the chest and in the back.

It is a preparation worthy of general

Buys a nice, level, south-front 40-foot lot in Tuxedo Park. \$10 makes the cash payment,

and \$5 the monthly payment. We have other lots from \$125 to \$300, and Washington-street lots from \$300 to \$500. Plats and prices and full information at our office. C. H. and E. J. Rickert, 58 East Market street.

The property of the second sec

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

- OF THE -

On the 31st day of December, 1891.

Located at Nos. 20 and 22 Front street East, Toronto, Canada. JOHN LEYS, Deputy Governor. JOHN MORISON, Governor.

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of 3, 4, 4 ½ and 6 per cent., as per schedule filed, market value.

Interest due on U. S. bonds and railway stocks. Losses adjusted and not due...

Losses unadjusted.

Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.

All other claims against the company—commission, brokerage and charges...

Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned. Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company, on the 31st day of December, 1891. as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 16th day of January, 1892.

J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY

On the 31st day of December, 1891. Located at No. 746 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey. F. H. HARRIS, President. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons.

Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent, as per schedule filed, Total assets...... \$2,182,420,69 Losses adjusted and not due.....

Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof All other claims against the company The greatest amount in any one risk, \$12,000. I, the undersigned. Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1891, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office. State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State:

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 16th day of J. O. HENDERSON, Auditor of State.

We have 105 feet fronting on Massachusetts avenue, running through to another good street, with three tenement houses. Price, \$8,000 cash. This is below the market value, and is offered

BRUSH BRILLIANCY Arc and Incandescence

for a few days at a bargain. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., S6 East Market Street.

For particulars address

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BRUSH ELECTRIC CO.

GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD."

The prayer of prayers does not ask for any other food—only bread. That is the staff of life. All else is second place. How important it is, then, that the bread should be wholesome and nutritious. No doubt about Parrott & Taggart's low-crowned-oven Vienna Bread being the best. Ask your grocer for it.

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64 East Washington street. POCKET-KNIVES

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DRAPERIES OF ALL KINDS

ALBERT GALL

17 and 19 West Washington Street. Agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquetry Flooring and Borders. Estimates furnished.